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TRACY DIES BY OWN HAND

Outlaw Prefers Death to Capture.

SURROUNDED BY A POSSE

Places Revolver to Head and Pulls Trigger.

Story of the Desperado Whose Record is One of the Darkest in the Annals of Criminalogy.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 6 .- Outlaw Harry Tracey, who, with David Merrill, escaped from the Oregon penitentiary at Salem June 9, after killing three prison guards, committed suicide early this morning after being so badly wounded by pullets from the guns of a pursuing posse that his death was a matter of a few hours only.

Tracy was hunted to the death by a posse of Creston citizens. Surrounded, he engaged in a running pattle with his pursuers His leg was broken by a bullet ,and an artery bled profusely. He crept into a wheat field and tried to tie up the artery.

Becoming desperate, he put his revolver to his head and fired a bullet into his

At daylight this morning his body was found, already cold and with the face turned to the sky. The revolver with which he killed himself and grasped tightly in his right hand, while his left clutched tightly the famous rifle which at his touch dealt quick death to seven men, the members of different posses, which tried to capture him.

His last escapade was on the farm of L. B. Eddy near Fellowes. For two days line launch, to embark with him on Pu Mr. Eddy under subjection. Here again he showed nerve and coolheadness, but these very qualities brought about his downfall. Had he not allowed G. E. Goldfinch, an 18-year old boy, to leave the ranch when he did, the story today of Snohomish County is dead, Dep might be different. But the outlaw had Sheriff "Jack" Williams of Seattle is too much faith in estimating the terror his word of warning would give to the

At the Eddy Ranch. The story of the expidits of the fame is bandit at the Eddy ranch are given by the boy who was his servant for over a It was Sunday afternoon that Goldwas riding a horse :.cross the prairie not far from the Eddy farm. He noticed a strange man camped not far from where he passed. To all appearances the stranger was just laving his July 5-Man in bugg. supper, but young Goldfinch paid no attention to him, not seeing anything unusual in his actions. Just as the boy was going by the camper called out, ask him to have some supper. With the reply that he had just finished his supper Goldfinch did not even slacken the pace of his horse, and passed the stringer. It was then that an imperative command from the man brought Gosufinch to a sudden stop. He was ordered to come back.

This order the boy obeyed. With his usual ceremony Tracy soon made himself known. He inquired the way to the nearest farm and was directed to the Eddy home. Tracy at this time still had two horses. One he rode, the other, the boy says, was loaded with groceries and bedding. "You go ahead and tell them I am

commanded the outlaw Goldfinch readily complied and started ahead to announce the coming of the guest. Tracy, however, kept close on the heels of the lad, evidently not intending to give him a chance to give warning. the way to the house Tracy noticed a rope trailing from his pack animal. Covered His Trail.

"That's leaving a bad mark," said the outlaw, and stopped to gather in trailing coils. He then went on his way to the Eddy ranch.

Arriving there Tracy told the family who he was. The night passed without any special happening. In the morning Tracy first made his toilet. A bath and shave were included in his morning make up, the farmer and his men having provided soap, towels and water. When the men started for their work Tracy discovered they were constructing an overhead rack for the fall crop. The outlaw decided to make himself useful and divesting himself of his rifle and one of his revolvers, labored with the other men during most of the morning. He kept one re-

ready for instant use. During the day the outlaw wanted his other weapons, which had been left with his bedding and traveling outfit. He seut Goldfinich after the weapons and proudly passed them around to the awe-stricker workmen. They were allowed to handle weapons and inspect them but, it is said, they took care not to have the muzzles of the guns pointing toward the out law. Tracy, all this time, had a revolver himself and left no opening for the farmers to get the drop on him. That the outlaw stood in no fear of Eddy and his men attempting to take advantage of the opening was vouched for by himself, he having remarked to the farmer, "I am not afraid of you." During the day the outlaw remarked that he needed a new holster, one of his revolvers being without a holder. Young Goldfinich was in-structed to find the leather after which

the outlaw soon made a holster.

Monday evening Tracy told Goldfinch he might go. He was, however, cautioned on pain of death not to tell what had happened until Wednesday. It was this very display of nerve, which heretofore had Hunter made the outlaw safe, that this time caused his ruin. Geldfinch, instead of being sufficiently terrorized to keep peace soon spread the news and aroused a

Death Intensely Tragic. The death was intensely tragic. Five determined citizens of Creston, hearing of his presence at Eddys, took their rifles Hubbert, Lebananon, Tenn.; vice-presi and revolvers and went after him. They dent. Rev. Dr. W. H. Hallsert, Nash knew their man and acted accordingly When Tracy ran they plunged boldly Sighting the men, and secur Tracy sought cover behind ville, Ind. hay stack, escaping several rifle bul-The posse then found cover belets. The posse then the posse then the posse then the posse the posse then the posse large boulder laying on the edge of a University of Texas.

undoing, for just as he came to the rock he fell forward, a rifle bullet having broken one leg. He plunged into the wheat leaving a bloody trail.

After receiving the wound he crawled seventy-five yards on his hands and knees in order to reach a spot that would command the posse and enable him to fire upon them. But once only was he able to fire from his vantage point. Then, weakened by loss of blood, he tried to staunch his wound, failed, and with his revolver, sent a bullet through his brain. By this time dusk had fallen and the

posse, unaware of the seriousness of the wound and fearing that his silence was intended to lure them into a deadly am-bush, posted themselves to prevent hir escape and patiently waited for the dawn. During the night others came on he scene and joined in the cordon, but at daylight it was plain that the out-law would do no more firing. His body at daylight it was plain that the lies tonight in Davenport where sheriffs posses and others are disputing its pos-

Tracy's Record Since His Escape. June 9-Harry Tracy and David Mer-

rill, convicts, escaped from the Salem Penitentiary, killing three guards. June 10-Returned in darkness of early morning to Salem, held up J. W. Roberts whom they stripped of his clothes, stole a team of horses and made their way to Portland. Near Gervais they held up two members of the rosse in pursuit and took a horse and buggy.

June 11-Laid a trap for posse and fired on pursuers from ambush near Gervais. June 12-Broke through cordon of 250 militiamen in the night and made their

June 14-Stole two horses near Oregon City and rode through suburbs of Port-

June 15-In the morning reached Columbia River and forced George Sunderland and Walter Burlingame to ferry hem across, landing five miles above Vancouver.

June 17—At Salmon Creek exchanged shots with posse, and at Ridgefield stole two horses and continued their flight.

June 23—Robbed house of "Pat" Mc-Guire, near Lacenter, while owner was at church, taking clothes and \$20 in cash. June 25-Stole breakfast near Kelso,

Wash. June 26-Stole two horses, but on meeting owner dismounted and gave them

June 29-Passed strong posse guarding roads near Chehalis during the night. July 1-Convicts seen on Northern Pacific at Tenino, about thirty-nine miles from Tacoma. Tracy left Merrill, saying later that he had killed him in a duel. Riding one horse he had stolen un-til it was disabled, he stole another and passed through Olympia.

July 2-Tracy held up six men at South Bay, near Olympia, and forced four, inluding Captain Clark, of a large gaso-Sound. Landed at night at Seattle and started north to Canada.

July 3-Tracy encountered the advance guard of the Seattle posse at Bothell, six miles from Seattle. As a result of the battle Deputy Sheriff Charles Raymond of Snohomish County is dead, Deputy riously if not fatally wounded; Carl Anderson, newspaper reporter, is wounded by bullet grazing his face. Returning toward Seattle, in the suburbs of the city Rawley, a deputy game warden. That night, it was learned later, Tracy slept

July 4-Stole a horse and buggy in the early morning at a farmhouse in the out-skirts of Ballard. During that day slept July 5-Man in buggy,

with a young woman, seen near Bothrell by the posse, in early morning, now believed to have been Tracy. Later compelled a boy at Meadow Point to row him across the sound to Madison Point. Spent afternoon in farmhouse, where he bound and gagged his hosts. After supplying himself with food and clothing, fled in a boat, July 6-Spent Sunday in the woods with

hired man, resting.

July 7—Going toward Renton, Tracy met friends, and hired man was left blindfolded and tied.

July 8-Surrounded by fifty deputy sheriffs at Charles Gerald's house, at Renton, but gave them the slip through a rear door. As he fied he was applauded by men, women and children. Hounds were sent after him, but he put red proper along his trail, which filled the dogs' nostrils and disabled them until he was

July 9-Held up a family at Kent and got a new revolver, ammunition, a horse and provisions for a week. July 10-Horse he stole found in road south of Kent. Later exchanged with cordon of guards near Covington

ATTEMPT TO ROB TRAIN.

Would-be Bandit is Foiled, But Made

His Escape. Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 6.-The bound fast express on the Rock Island road was boarded at Chickasaw, I. T., about 2 o'clock this morning by a man who made a determined effort to hold up the train.

The would-be robber encountered Brake-man D. W. Carpenter on the rear platform of the last car, and a desperate struggle ensured in which Carpenter was shot three times through the hand. In the scuffle the pistol was knocked from volver, however, in the holster by his side | the robber's hands to the track. The man then managed to pull the automatic air valve. When the train slowed down he dropped off and escaped without securing any booty.

There is little hope of an effective chase as the would-be bandit has many hours start.

FEAR THE ESCAPES.

Convicts Who Broke Jail Cause a Reign of Terror.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 6.-The escape of the sixteen prisoners from the State penitentiary has created a virtual reign of terror in the country for many miles west of Nashville. Women and children are afraid to venture away from home and most men go armed. Convicts or men supposed to be convicts in all peen seen in that section since Monday night and the people are giving every

stranger a wide berth. The store of N. D. Holmes at Vaughan's Gap, ten miles west was tobbed last night, presumably by the convicts. Emery one of the convicts, was cap tured by a farmer this morning.

Officers Elected.

Nashville, Aug. 6.-At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Educational Society of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church here today the following officers were elected : President. Rev. ville; recording secretary, W. B. Holmes. Nashville; treasurer and ducational sec retary, Rev. Dr. W. J. Darby. Evans-ville, Ind. The principal work of the meeting was to lay plans for a largely creased attendance of young men in col-leges. Favorable reports were received GOOD WORK G GUNNERS

alt Watches Target Practice.

APLIMENTS MARKSMEN

Gives Prizes to Crack Crew of the Mayflower.

In Speech to the Sailors the President Dilates on the Importance

> of Accuracy in Gun Pointing.

Greenport, L. I., August 6.-President Roosevelt today participated in mimic warfare. The maneuvers which the ship executed were precisely those which might have to be gone through in an active battle.

The gun practice of the crew of the Mayflower indicates that the men behind the guns on board American war vessels are even more efficient and ac curate than they were at the memorable battle of Manila Bay or at the decisive victory achived by the American fleet off Santiago.

The Hispano-American war demonstrat ed the fact that the United States navy contained fine marksmen and the presence aboard the Mayflower today of President Roosevelt was evidence of his desire personally and by every means in his power to foster and improve this important branch of the work of the navy To this end it is the purpose of the President to urge the necessity of continued target practice by the crews of American warships

After witnessing the work of the crev of No. 9 gun-the winners of the contesthe personally went to the gun pointer, W J. O'Donnell, and shaking his hand, cor dially said: "You did well—excellently." O'Donnell Embarrassed.

In an embarrassed manner O'Donnell touched his forelock and really appeared as if he wished he had not done such

The shooting of the winning gun cres was phenomenally good. At an average range of 1,500 yards they made 80 per cent. of hits. They fired twenty shots and make sixteen hits, two of them being actual bullseyes. At the conclusion of th etarget practice the crew was assem bled on the quarter deck to witness the resentation of the prizes offered by the President. Briefly Mr. Roosevelt addressed the officers and men as follows:

"I wish to say a word to all the officers and enlisted men of my gratification at the showing you have mare today. I hope this will be but the beginning of a ch will make the Mayt stand as the crack gunship of the One or two of the gun crews had hard luck, notably the marines of the port one-pounder, the gun which fired twentyeight shots. The target drifted and tha makes the record no fair test as regards that crew. I am pleased with the showing you have made and I expect next time to see a material improvement. Some of the crew show the need of it. Now, just one word to the enlisted men and the sailors, both to the men behind the gun and to those in the engine room, for without the men in the engine room the men at

the guns can do nothing: Credit or Discredit.

"It is a credit to the navy as a whole when the crew of a single ship does well Every man who does well reflects credit upon the navy, every man who does badly reflects discredit upon it. I know I car count upon all on board his ship, as upon all aboard all other ships in the navy. I expect that each man will so do his duty to reflect credit upon the navy as a whole. I should like now to see the winning crew."

When the four men comprising the crew, W. J. O'Donnell, gun pointer; E. Crowley, G. C. Grimm and A. W. Hilde brand, had stepped forward by order of Lieutenant Pheilps, the executive officer the President, addressing them, said:

"I am very much pleased with the work you have done today and I want to say that if you keep up this record it will be difficult to find a better crew in the navy.
In the training of first class gun pointers the solution of the problem of obtaining the highest efficiency of the navy The President then shook hands with the members of the successful crew and as he did so, pressed a five dollar bill into the paim of each, but gave \$20 to O'Don-

Adverting later to his giving prizes to the successful gun crew the President an-nounced that he was in correspondence with the Secretary of the Navy regarding the matter of offering prizes for special excellence in gun pointing. He believes there is no better way to improve the marksmanship of naval gunners than to excite among the friendly emulation.

Talk to Petty Officers. The President, after giving the prizes then called the petty officers of the ship about him, and in a brief talk impressed

upon them the importance of performing well their duties. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, the President boarded the naval yacht Sylph off Sagamore Hill late yesterday after-The Sylph arrived in Block Island Sound last night and came to anchor. In the morning she steamed up to the May flower lying near. The weath was thick with the clouds, dark and forbidding. As soon as the Mayflower recognized the dress and some practically naked, have President's blue, green and gold pennant she roared out a salute of twenty-one

guns A few minutes later the President, leaving Mrs. Roosevelt on the Sylph, took a launch for the Mayflower. The cross dressed ship and as Mr. Roosevelt went aboard and his own flag was broken out at the main peak another salute of twenty-one guns was fired, the President re naining standing and uncovering until

Shortly afterward the real work of the day began. A regulation naval target, sixteen by twenty-one feet, was located on a float two miles east of Gardiner's Point light buoy. Smokeless powder and full service charges were employed in the practice. The distance of the target from the ship varied from 1,200 to 1,800 yards and the vessel, during active firing, was under a speed of eight knots. The practice continued for nearly six hours.

At 5 o'clock the President left the Mayflower for the Sylph whert he joined Mrs. Roosevelt. Saluted by both the Mayflow-

the revenue cutter service, the President HANNA TIRES

STRUCK BY WALL OF WATER. Remarkable Experience of a Rio

Grande Passenger Train. Florence, Col., Aug. 6.-A Rio Grande special passenger train from the East, en route to California, and carrying 300 tour-ists, was ditched just east of Florence,

near Sallows.

The wreck was caused by the train being struck by a wall of water eight feet high, coming down Peck Creek, caused by the heavy rains in the mountains south of here yesterday afternoon.

was only a short distance from the train. He rushed through the eight coaches and told the passengers on the two rear coaches to hurry to the front of the train. Just as the last tourist left the rear coach, the water struck the cars, and, breaking the coupling pins, hurled them into the air and landed them forty feet from the track. The trucks were knocked off the day coach, which, after striking the ground, went down fifteen feet into

The sleeper was thrown against the farm house of J. G. Roberts, occupied by himself, wife and three children. The coach formed a wall and turned the water from the house, thus sav ing the building from going into the river and also the lives of its occupants. The engine was badly damaged by the water. maining on the track some distance from the flood and they are now occupied by the tourists and trainmen. No one is reported injured.

TWO GIRLS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Three Others Receive Injuries which May Prove Fatal.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 6.—An excursion train on the Illinois Central caught five girls on a high trestle at Dawson Springs this afternoon. Two were crushed to death and the others, jumping, were probably fatally injured.

The dead-Miss Johnny Smith, Paducah, Ky.; Lucy Stevens, Hickory Grove, Ky. Injured-Misses Lena Flint, Paducah, Ky.; Edith Stevenson, Hickory Grove, Ky.; Annie Nichols, Hawes, Ky.
All were young women who were sojourning at the springs.

Schooner in Bad Condition. Willemstad, Curacoa, Aug. 6.-A schoon er which was carrying Mauser rifles and ammunition to Maracaibo for President Castro of Venezuela was obliged to put into Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, nearly sinking condition. The mishap is reported to have been due to a plot on

A dispatch from Willemstadt last night said that 4,000,000 cartridges and 10.000 Mauser rifles had been received by President Castro last Saturday and that half of these arms and ammunition were shipped to Maracaibo by schooner.

WAS WORK OF EXPERTS

ROBBERY OF PASSENGER TRAIN ON BURLINGTON.

Ban its Got Away With Half a Dozen Sacks of Money-One of the Highwaymen Met Death.

Mount Carrol, Ill., Aug. 6.-A daring and successful train robbery occurred at Marcus, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, five miles north of Savanna, about midnight. The fine vestibuled passenger train of eleven coaches, Conductor Emerson in charge, was flagged at the little station and six masked men guarded the engine. The engineer and fireman obeyed the imperative orders of the robbers and at once uncoupled the engine and express car from the train and ran them a quarter of a mile up the track. They then blew up the express car with dynamite, ran the engine north distance of a mile from Hanover and the locomotive becoming dead, the robbers abandoned it and escaped.

One of the highwaymen was killed, be ing shot above the eye and also in the leg. He met instant death while in the engine and his body was dumped to the ground by his companions as they sped away. The express messenger, Bye. claims to have done the shooting. deed was done quickly, the trainmen and passengers making no defense. Six sacks of money were secured, but the amount is not known. The passengers were not mo

There was no way of telegraphing news of the hold-up and a flagman walked back and gave the alarm. A special train of citizens and several policemen at once proceeded to the scene, but as the track runs along the Mississippi River and the untry is well adapted to a successful flight, the robbers easily escaped.

The work was evidently that of experts as they went at it coolly and methodically. The train attacked is one of the finest in the world and usually carried considerable money, which must have been known by the highwaymen. The dead robber was a stranger in this vicin-He was a middle-aged man and well dressed.

Official Account. Chicago, Aug. 6.-Following is the of-ficial account of the robbery issued by the general manager of the Chicago,

Burlington and Quincy Railroad; 'Train No. 47 was held up last night about 11:30 at South Switch Marcus, about ten miles north of Savanna, Ill. The switch was turned for passing track and the train flagged. The two head cars, consisting of a mail and express car and a composite car, were cut off and taken to the north switch, where the safe of of the express car was blown open with dynamite and contents taken, after which the engine was cut off by the robbers and started north. As the robbers left the express messenger fired at them. obber was found dead about one mile north of Marcus, and his body was given over to the coroner. In his pocket was found an Iowa Central mileage credential from Grinnell to Gilman, Ia., issued in the name of A. L. Jacobs.

At least six men were concerned in the robbery. So far as is known, only \$2,000 in silver was secured. None of the crew were hurt and none of the passengers molested. The express end of the rifled car was badly damaged."

Four explosions were required to com-plete the destruction of the safe, and the car was badly wrecked. The robbers were eight in number, all masked, They evidently were railroad men,

being a good engineer. Messenger William Bye fired five shots at the robbers, but without avail, and an attempt was made to blow him up in his car. The bandits had arranged to ditch the train of heavily-laden coaches had not the sig-nal to stop been heeded. Several passengers in the buffet car, including the porter, were held prisoners during the at-tack on the safe. It is thought the dead robber was killed by a comrade by mistake. The body was put on the er and the Chase, the training ship of and then thrown into the weeds,

OF HIS JOB

Would Rather Be a Strike Preventer.

The brakeman saw the torrent when it HE SPEAKS AT URBANA

Tells of Work of the Civic Federation.

In Only the Recent Anthracite Trouble Has Its Influence Been Too Weak to Prevent Threatened Strike.

Urbana, O. Aug. 6 .- Senator M. A Hanna addressed the Urbana Chautauqua today on the topic "Labor and Its Relation to Capital." The audience numbered 3,000.

"We are now witnessing an object les son which tells us that something must be done," said Mr. Hanna. My friend, Judge Warnock, has told you that in my business life I have been connected with industries employing a large number of men. That is true. With the miner under the ground and the men who work in nearly every vocation in life in our industries, I have had to do. About thirty years ago I was a witness and participated in one of the most serious strikes that ever occurred in Ohio. It was the miners strike of the Tuscarawas Valley, After it had been settled, after property had been destroyed and blood shed, there came a time to think it over and I made up my mind that there was a better way to settle such disputes than that. And from that hour until this it has been the Hawley's coming to the Senate. thought and theme uppermost in my

"It is not a political question, but an is a moral one. The best way to reach peal to the heart and then reason with the mind. Who knows better the great mind. Who knows better the good that can be accomplished through education? And it is true of the work which I am devoted to personally.

He Seeks Recruits. "And it is to this work that I want to erlist the interest of all the people before me. If I can enlist sympathy and co operation of the good women and men who unite for weeks in every year in combined effort, first to learn how to de it, and then to do it, wary day and in every action of your lives, then I will feel that the work so begun will never be abandoned until the millenium comes." The Senator then spoke of the National Civic Federation, of its origin and its work. He said the object of the organization is to better the conditions of labor, to bring them & closer contact with capital and if possible, by effort and edu-

cation, to make it impossible to have strikes." Continuing, he said in every instance but one in a ten months life it had settled every labor difficulty that has come one instance where the organi zation failed was the anthracite coal

"I admit that the Civic Federation has failed in its efforts there," said the speaker. "It is hard to conciliate; it is hard to arbitrate a question when only one side will consider it. But in that connection I want to call your attention to another incident, to my effort in that strike and others.

"When appealing to the employers to consider some things in connection with the situation that I did not think the fully appreciated or understood. I told of the experience of myself and associates recently in connection with the coal mining of Western Pennsylvania. Ohio and Indiana and Illinois. I have said that I thought that there is a better way to settle difficulties and after twenty years of experience, the operators controlling the mines of the States mentioned have found a better way. Four years ago we organized what was termed the 'Inter state Association' composed of the oper atives and operators of the coal mines of these States. We agreed upon a scale of wages, flexible enough to adapt itself to different physical conditions. That scale once agreed upon, all that became neces sary was to fix the basic price. That was four years ago. The contract was made. The operators went into the mar-kets and sold their coal and the coal miners abided by their contracts and de ivered it. The next year it was renewed by a horizontal advance of prices the next year it was renewed and then last year it was renewed. Peace and harmony, good and successful business oper-ations have succeeded that policy. The Honor of Labor.

"In using that argument with others is was asked me:
"What is your contract worth with labor organization? If it don't want to keep it, it won't, and you can't make it. That is true, but when that remark car ied with it the insinuation that men of that class had no honor in carrying ou a contract, I want to say that I deny it, and now I have the proof. The profong ed strike in the anthracite country has brought about a condition that is alarming not only to the peace of society, but to the material interests of our people. There is in the constitution of the U. M. of America a provision that if five divisions of the organization make an application to the President he shall call ogether in convention delegates of the organization and settle that question. When every other means had be when men become desperate from their situation, when they saw hunger and starvation before them, was it not natural that they would be desperate? They then called that national convention. The object was to decide whether the bitumous men belonging to that organizatio would go out and strike in sympathy Those of you who may be familiar with ests of this country can appreciate what

"John Mitchell, the President of the organization, had expressed himself publicly as adverse to that expedient. And, know-The ing what I knew of his influence with his nen, and believing, as I did, that the men who had entered into a solemn compact with the employers which had been in force for four years, bound only by their nonor, would defend that honor, and they did, by voting unanimously against the strike. Now there is one of the best lessons that has ever been presented and run by the others a short distance the American people. There is one of the strongest arguments that can be urged ters.

in favor of getting farther with this policy and encouraging these men and their class by assuring them that they can earn and establish the confidence of their employer and the whole American people by such acts as this. It will take ime and patience and work, because it is a work of education.

"I feel encouraged that if my mission in life is to do good in this direction it gives me more hope and more courage to go on. The only difficulty is that I'm afraid the Republicans of Ohio will have to find some other fellow for the Senate because I don't want to go back there I think I would rather do this kind of

NEVADA IS DEMOCRATIC.

Carmack and Griggs Say Newlands Will Go to the Senate.

Washington, August 6.—((Special)—The Democratic statesmen who are now in Waschington regard Senator Stewart's latest announcement that Nevada will go Republican as the source of considerab amusement. They consider that Nevada is as surely Democratic as is Texas or Mississippi and they have not the slightest doubt that a Democrat will be elect ed next fall to succeed Senator Jones and should Representative Newlands be selected for this honor as is substantially certain in case the State goes Democratic, they fully expect that a Demo crat will be elected to succeed Represent ative Newlands in the House.

Senator Carmack of Tennessee, who is chairman of the Literature Committee of the Democratic Congressional Commit tee, said today that he did not believe there was the slighest chance that Ne vada would go Republican. "Of course miracles may happen," he said, "but with the tide setting in so strongly in favor of the Democratic Party as it is now, and against the Republican Party because of its broken pledges, I would consider it even more a miracle should Nevada go for the single standard after having been devoted all these years to silver. There seems to be no doubt that Representative Newlands will be the Democratic candidate for the Senate and his election is substantially sure. I served with Mr. Newlands in the House for several years and consider him one of the most active and useful members of that body. Representative Griggs, chairman of the

Democratic Congressional Committee, agreed with the view taken by Senato Carmack of the situation in Nevada and said that without denying anything that Mr. Stewart had said complimentary to Judge Hawley, at the same time, as the State of Nevada was sure to go Democratic, there was no chance of Judge da," he said, "is as rock-ribbed in its Democracy as any State south of the Mason and Dixon line. There is not the slightest reason to doubt that the next Legislature will be Democratic and, as Representative Newlands in the choice of his party for the Senate, I expect him to be elected. His place in the Hous undoubtedly be filled by a good Demo

TRANSFERRING LANDS

FRIARS DISPOSING OF THEIR PROPERTY.

Done for the Purpose of Facilitating the Collection of Rents and Misleading the Public as to Their Ownership.

Washington, August 6 .- The War Department has known for some time that pertions of the friar lands in the Philippines have been disposed of to companie and all of the recent negotiations con ducted by Secretary Root have carefully taken into account any contingencies which might arise through these trans

The facts were fully communicated t the government here by Governor Taft The latter also explained this matter of alleged transfer to the Senat Committe on the Philippines. In the course of his evidence before the committee Governor Taft said in answer to the question whether the friars were in actual possession of the lands: "Generally, in or der to avoid hostilities, they have trans ferred their titles to companies and re

Being asked as to these companies. Gov ernor Taft explained their status as fol lows: "I wish to say that one of thes companies, or a stockholder of one companies, has filed a protest with the acting Governor, which I have with me against the condemnation of these lands because of the interest some individua owners have in them. But I want to add that I do not think the protest has suffi-cient weight to vary the truth of my statement that the commission has sonable ground to believe that with the authority which I ask to issue bonds, it can at reasonable prices purchase this land.'

As to the bona fide nature of the trans fers to certain companies, Governor Taft said that he had cross examined the heads of religious orders. He adds: "I think after you read the evidence it will come obvious that while it is true that transfers have been made, they have been made for the purpose of giving the public the impression that the friars parted with their titles, thus facilitating the collection of rents, while in fact the ownership is still retained. That is my information as to the condition of th titles now, in spite of a protest filed by some stockholders with respect to the ownership of some haciendas.

Having in mind this information that the friars had sold portions of lands to companies, Secretary Root said in his last dispatch of instruction to Governor Taft, sent to the latter at Rome, that in case of a successful close of the negotiations, lists must be furnished not only of the land, but also of titles which had been merged into the stock of corporations with the total stock of such corporations and the amount of stock held by the religious orders. Aside from this information given by Governor Taft the War Department has been advised from time to time of certain individual transfers made by religious institutions in the Philippines to persons and organizations in this country. One such transfer is represented by a leading firm of at-torneys in New York and another is represented by a Washington firm of attor-neys. The negotiations have proceeded, however, with the idea that these transfers were not of a character to interrup the consummation of the main object of transference of the lands as an entirety.

The Committee to Meet.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Executive Com-mittee of the St. Louis and San Fran cisco Railroad will meet tomorrow, after which full details of the acquirement of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois probably will be made public. The terms it is believed, will show that the deal involves a long-time lease on an 8 per cent guarantee, and not a direct chase as has been declared in some quar-

COLLIERIES ABANDONED

Permanently Ruined by Flood.

THEY EMPLOYED 2,000 MEN

The Monetary Loss Will Amount to \$1,500,000.

Brigadier General Gobin Hears Report That Foreigners are Being Drilled, But Its Authenticity Cannot Be Determined.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 6.-William Steinthe State Mine Inspector for the Shenandoah region today announced that five colliries under his jurisdiction which have an estimated total value of \$1,500,000 have been rendered useless by reason of having been flooded and have been permanntly abandoned. Four of them-Beas Run, East Bear Ridge, Kohinoor and Preston No. 3-belong to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The other colliery is the Lawrence and is owned by the Shaefer estate of Pottsville. Mr. Stein estimates that out of the thirty-six collieries in his district only fourteen are in condition for immediate operation if the strike were ended. The others are in such a condition that it would require anywhere from one to four months to clear them of water and make repairs. He said the average time would

be about two months.

The abandonment of the five colleries will compel 2,000 mine workers to seek employment in other parts of the region and they may have trouble in finding it if the thousands of men who have left the region during the strike should re-

turn. Serious to the Men. This condition of affairs, the mine inspector said, is a serious matter not only, with the companies but with the men. After the strike shall have been ended most of the workmen will have to remain in idleness for another period of time un-til the collieries are placed in working

condition. The mine inspector's statement created considerable interest here as it confirmed the belief of some of the coal company officials that a full resumption of coal mining will not take place this year and in consequence the tendency of coal prices will be upward rather than down-

The situation, so far as the peace of the region was concerned, remains unchanged today. It was probably the quietest day since the soldiers were called out. Two companies of infantry are still kept on pard duty in the town, one at the Reading Railway Station in a foreign settle-ment and the other at the Pennsylvania Railway Station close to another foreign

colony. General Gobin said today that Shenandoah, for a town of its size, is more thickly populated than the worst tene-ment district in New York. He thought the sanitary condition in the foreign quarters of the place were extremely bad

ecause of the lack of sewerage. He said he had been advised that for-eigners in this vicinity were being drilled but he would not say whether the infor-mation he had received was correct. He believed, however, there are many smart men among the foreigners here who have been officers in European armies and have taken refuge in this country.

Foreign Adventurers.

The ex-officers, the General said, have considerable influence over the others and they were not to be trusted. He characed the ex-officers as "adventurers and degenerate heirs of noble sires. Paul Pulaski, national organizer of the United Mine Workers, who looks after the foreign members of the union, came here today. He denied all the stories secret drilling by the Polanders who be-long to beneficial societies and keep up a form of military organization, but he said this was done only to keep alive the memory of their days at home. These organizations, he said, can be found in most cities where there is any consider-

able number of foreigners. "The foreigners," he concluded, "think too much of the freedom they have in this country to turn guns against its gov-

ernment.' Mr. Pulaski addressed two large meetirgs of foreigners. The men decided in meeting they would not return to work until after the strike shall have been officially declared off,

SECRETS OF FORT FISHER.

Claimed That They are in the Hands of a Foreign Power. Washington, Aug. 6.-(Special.)-The War Lepartment is going to enforce the standing regulation prohibiting any per-son from visiting the military posts, particularly those connected with the coast defences, without a permit from the Sec-retary of War. There is a story back of

this sudden decision.

It is claimed that certain important information concerning the big guns just installed at Fort Fisher has leaked out and is now in possession of a foreign government. It is claimed that it secured by a military attache who worked on the job, disguised as a laborer in a drove of Italian workmen. It is asserted that the army officials will insist hereafter that contractors on such work must

not employ foreigners. Mr. Moody, Secretary of the Navy, has also issued an order preventing naval attaches of foreign governments from at-tending the coming naval manuevers.

Taylor Under \$2,000 Bond. Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 6.-Walter Tay-lor, who assaulted General Villiam B. Lamar on Monday was arrested on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to murder. Taylor waived exami-He was today arraigned before nation. He was today arraigned before Judge Whitfield for a preliminary hear-Judge Whitfield held Paylor to the circuit court in a bond of \$2,000, which

was promptly given.

To Call Off Augusta Strike. Fall River, Mass., Aug. 6.-At a meeting of the National Council of the United Textile Workers of America, held here this afternoon, it was voted to call off the strike of the cotton operatives at Augusta, Ga. The strikers are directed to raturn to work.